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MISCELLANY.

Age Limit for Judges.—The principal recommendation in the first annual report of Attorney-General McReynolds is that Congress enact that when any judge of a federal court below the United States Supreme Court fails to avail himself of his privilege of retiring at the age of seventy, after ten years of service, the President shall with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint another judge, who shall preside over the affairs of the court and have precedence over the older one. "This will insure at all times the presence of a judge sufficiently active to discharge promptly and adequately the duties of the court," says the Attorney-General, adding that some judges "have remained upon the bench long beyond the time when they were capable of adequately discharging their duties, and, in consequence, the administration of justice has suffered."—The Green Bag.

Spurious American Degrees in Germany.—A man with a doctor's degree is a person of some importance in this country. A certain social prestige goes with the degree, because it is legally recognized and is given only to those who earn it by compliance with university requirements. It is unlawful here for a man to assume a title that does not belong to him. A swindler, prosecuted in a German court, was charged among other things with wrongfully calling himself a doctor by virtue of a degree obtained in America. In view of the laxity with which so-called degrees are ground out by certain American institutions one cannot blame the careful Germans for looking askance at them.—National Corporation Reporter.

One Cent Law Suit.—One of the appellate courts of Berlin was recently called upon to decide a case involving five pfennigs—one cent. A commuter on the national railway from a Berlin suburb to one of the city stations got into a second-class car one morning, having only a third-class ticket. He was discovered in the second-class car by an inspector. The passenger was arrested for defrauding the government by riding in a car in which the fare was five pfennigs more than he had paid. He was convicted by a jury and fined ten marks (\$2.50), whereupon he took an appeal. Before the Appellate Court, the attorney for the appellant contended that his client did not intend to defraud the government, but having overslept that morning was late in arriving at the railway station, and in his haste to board the train, got into the wrong car by mistake. This plea prompted the court to reverse the judgment of the trial court and exculpate the appellant. With due regard for the feelings of the appellant his full name was not published by the newspapers, but only his initials. This custom is often followed here in press reports of court proceedings.—National Corporation Reporter.